# PUBDET-2023 Paper – II Subject : ENGLISH

Duration: 90 Minutes

No. of Question : **50** 

(Booklet Number)

Full Marks: 100

### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each Question.
- 2. All questions carry 2 marks each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark will be deducted.
- 3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 4. Use only **Black/Blue ink ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR Sheet**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your signature (as is appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the OMR Sheet.
- 7. The OMR Sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR Sheet may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be the sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question booklet itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question booklet for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 11. This booklet contains questions in English only.
- 12. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after Examination is over.

Signature of the Candidate : \_\_\_\_\_

(as in Admit Card)

Signature of the Invigilator :



# **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



# PUBDET-2023 ENGLISH

Engl	lish	3				
N RODINAL CONFICENT	(C)			Thomas Gray		
	(A)	Oliver Goldsmith	(B)	Horace Walpole		
7.	Find the odd one out.					
	(C)	reneies	(D)	fionus and Cressida		
	(A) (C)	Pericles	(D)	Troilus and Cressida		
<b>U.</b>	(A)	Timon of Athens	(B)	Two Gentlemen of Verona		
6.	Whi	ame group as <i>Measure for Measure</i> ?				
	(C)	Gothic novels	(D)	Romantic poetry		
	(A)	Periodical essays	(B)	Heroic tragedy		
5.	Which of these literary forms was NOT written in the eighteenth century ?					
	(C)	John Osborne	(D)	Arnold Wesker		
	(A)	Harold Pinter	(B)	Samuel Beckett		
4.	Which of these dramatists is said to write comedies of menace ?					
	(C)	long narrative poem	(D)	ode		
	(A)	satire	(B)	epic		
3.	Complete the sequence with the appropriate word – sonnet, ballad, elegy,					
_	-					
	(C)	Richard Suckling	(D)	Abraham Cowley		
	(A)	George Herbert	(B)	Henry Vaughan		
2.	Which of these authors is NOT a Metaphysical poet ?					
	(C)	Wordsworth and Byron	(D)	Wordsworth and Shelley		
	(A)	Wordsworth and Coleridge	(B)	Wordsworth and Southey		
1.	vv 111v	ch of these poets believed in Pantheism				

- 8. Which of these authors is a British citizen of African origin ?
  - (A) Abdulrazak Gurnah (B) Wole Soyinka
  - (C) Ngugi wa Thiong'o (D) Nuruddin Farah
- 9. What is the difference between a story and a plot ?
  - (A) A story deals with people while a plot deals with social problems.
  - (B) A story moves between several locations while a plot mandatorily stays at one place.
  - (C) A story is a sequence of events while a plot shows the causes behind the events.
  - (D) A story focuses on everyday life while a plot deals with important people.

**10.** What do these authors from various continents have in common – Kingsley Amis, Patrick White, Shyam Selvadurai and J.M. Coetzee ?

- (A) They are all poets (B) They are all novelists
- (C) They are dramatists (D) They are all pamphleteers
- **11.** Find the odd one out.
  - (A) Louis Macneice (B) Philip Larkin
  - (C) W.H. Auden (D) Christopher Isherwood

12. Who wrote the kind of sonnet known as the 'curtal sonnet'?

- (A) Edmund Spenser (B) James Thompson
- (C) Elizabeth Barrett Browning (D) Gerard Manley Hopkins
- **13.** Given below is a Statement, followed by two Assumptions. Read the sentences carefully and select the correct option.

Statement : The Age of Pope has been called 'the age of prose and reason'.

- **Assumption (i) :** Pope and his contemporaries were influenced by ideas that valued reason over imagination.
- Assumption (ii) : Pope's famous poem, 'The Rape of the Lock', is completely bereft of imagination.

In the light of the above Statement, how would you rate the Assumptions ?

- (A) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect
- (B) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct(D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct



English

- 14. How many lines are there in a Spenserian stanza?
  - (A) 6 lines (B) 7 lines
  - (C) 8 lines (D) 9 lines
- **15.** What is an alexandrine ?
  - (A) A ten-syllable line in trochaic tetrameter
  - (B) A twelve-syllable line in iambic hexameter
  - (C) A fourteen-syllable line in trochaic tetrameter
  - (D) A sixteen-syllable line in iambic pentameter
- 16. What is a 'metaphysical conceit' ?
  - (A) A form of braggadocio seen in comic characters in Elizabethan drama
  - (B) A kind of poetic image comprising dissimilar objects and concepts
  - (C) A kind of stanza used in religious poetry
  - (D) A poem extolling the virtues of charity and piety
- 17. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ postponed on account of \_\_\_\_\_ town tomorrow as your presence is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) have been; you leave; voluntary
- (B) have to be; you will leave; involuntary
- (C) have had to be; you left; gustatory
- (D) will have to be; your leaving; mandatory

**18.** Identify the mood of the italicized verb in the following sentence:

- I wish it *were* Sunday tomorrow and not a working day.
- (A) Indicative (B) Imperative
- (C) Subjunctive (D) Oblative



**19.** Choose the option that correctly changes the following sentence from direct to indirect speech:

He said, 'I went there yesterday'.

- (A) He said he went there yesterday
- (B) He said that he went there yesterday
- (C) He said that he had gone there the previous day
- (D) He said that he had been there a day before
- 20. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicized word in the following sentence:I was extremely *perturbed* by his rude behaviour.
  - (A) Disillusioned(B) Disturbed(C) Dismayed(D) Disgusted
- 21. What is the meaning of the phrase 'milk of human kindness; ?
  - (A) Good behaviour (B) Compliant nature
  - (C) Passivity (D) Compassion
- **22.** Given below is a Statement, followed by an Inference. Read the sentences carefully and select the correct option.

**Statement :** The current CBCS (Choice-based Credit System) syllabus is intended to facilitate credit transfers.

**Inference :** The CBCS syllabus is of no use at all for students who do not wish to opt for credit transfers.

In the light of the above Statement, the Inference is :

- (A) Acceptable (B) Unacceptable
- (C) Dependable (D) Indispensable





- **23.** The sentences given below are jumbled. Select the option that places them in their correct logical sequence.
  - 1. At the Restoration, he attached himself to the fortunes of King Charles II and to the Church of England.
  - 2. Of Dryden it can be said without qualification that he always attempted to be representative of his age.
  - 3. Nevertheless, despite further political adjustments, he ultimately lost his position as Poet Laureate and Historiographer General.
  - 4. In the pre-Restoration era, he wrote a laudation of Oliver Cromwell.

The correct sequence is :

(A)	1, 4, 3, 2	(B)	3, 1, 2, 4
(C)	2, 4, 1, 3	(D)	4, 2, 3, 1

24. What kind of poem is Langland's *Piers Plowman*?

- (A) A pastoral elegy (B) A dream allegory
- (C) A metrical romance (D) A heroic poem

**25.** Find the correct figures of speech in the italicized phrases in the following line – 'What *passing bells* for those who *die as cattle*?'

- (A) Hypallage and simile (B) Metonymy and metaphor
- (C) Apostrophe and chiasmus (D) Personification and pathetic fallacy

26. Which two plays by Shakespeare are NOT in the correct chronological order ?

- (A) The Comedy of Errors; Romeo and Juliet
- (B) A Midsummer Night's Dream; The Merchant of Venice
- (C) *King Lear; The Tempest*
- (D) Macbeth; Hamlet
- **27.** In which of Jane Austen's novels do we find Catherine Morland ?
  - (A) *Pride and Prejudice* (B) *Northanger Abbey*
  - (C) Sense and Sensibility (D) Emma



28. "Still wouldst thou sing, and I have ears in vain ---

To thy high requiem become a sod."

The word 'sod' is a metaphor for:

- (A) mud (B) sand
- (C) happiness (D) death
- **29.** Identify the ambiguous phrase in the following sentence Visiting relatives can be tedious.
  - (A) Visiting relatives (B) relatives can
  - (C) relatives can be (D) can be tedious
- **30.** Given below are lines from a poem by Wordsworth, followed by two inferences. Study them carefully and select the correct option.

"The music in my heart I bore

Long after it was heard no more"

Inference (i) : Wordsworth is referring to a beautiful memory

Inference (ii) : Wordsworth is enjoying the music

- (A) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect.
- (B) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct.
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect.

31. A body of writing that is authorized as authentic and of great merit is known as a:

- (A) cannon (B) canon
- (C) collection (D) syllabus
- **32.** Identify the figure of speech in the following line:

She sells sea shells on the sea shore

- (A) tongue-twister (B) asyndeton
- (C) alliteration (D) assonance



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33.	A subdivision of a long narrative poem is known as:							
	(A)	an episode	(B)	a canto				
	(C)	an epigraph	(D)	a strophe				
34.	Which of these novels was NOT written by Sir Walter Scott ?							
	(A)	The Heart of Midlothian	(B)	Ivanhoe				
	(C)	Oroonoko	(D)	Kenilworth				
35.	What is the meaning of the term – polysemous ?							
	(A)	multiple objects	(B)	multilingual				
	(C)	multicoloured	(D)	multiple meanings				
36.	The perspective from which a novel is narrated is known as:							
	(A)	the author	(B)	the point of view				
	(C)	the focus	(D)	the frame				
37.	7. Which of these tales from Chaucer's <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> is written in prose ?							
	(A)	The Parson's Tale	(B)	The Wife of Bath's Tale				
	(C)	The Miller's Tale	(D)	The Knight's Tale				
38.	The use of vers libre (free verse) as a poetic style was common in:							
		Neo-classical poetry		Pre-Raphaelite poetry				
	(C)	Romantic poetry	(D)	Modernist poetry				
39.	• Epic theatre' was a form of drama developed by:							
	(A)	Anton Chekhov	(B)	George Bernard Shaw				
	(C)	Bertolt Brecht	(D)	Luigi Pirandello				
40.	Whi	Which of these playwrights wrote absurd drama ?						
	(A)	Samuel Beckett	(B)	Oscar Wilde				
	(C)	Noel Coward	(D)	T.S. Eliot				
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- **41.** Which of these novels is set against the backdrop of the Industrial Revolution in England ?
  - (A) Wuthering Heights (B) Mary Barton
  - (C) Daniel Deronda (D) Vanity Fair

42. Name the essayist who had worked as a clerk in the East India Company.

- (A) Charles Lamb (B) William Hazlitt
- (C) Thomas De Quincey (D) Thomas Carlyle

43. When was Charles Darwin's On the Origin of Species published ?

- (A) 1839 (B) 1849
- (C) 1859 (D) 1869

44. Study the sentences below and select the correct option.

- (i) The Principle was not in her office.
- (ii) She has very strong principals and will never compromise
- (A) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect.
- (B) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct.
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect.
- **45.** Which novel by Dickens begins with the famous words "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times ..."
  - (A) Hard Times (B) A Tale of Two Cities
  - (C) Barnaby Rudge (D) Martin Chuzzlewit

**46.** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate group of words:

The job is \_\_\_\_\_ to Delhi, \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_ it.

- (A) dependant; me moving; but then; lost
- (B) dependent; my moving; or else; lose
- (C) depending; I move; since else; having lost
- (D) dependable; I am moving; though otherwise; had lost



#### Read the following poem and answer questions 47-50 below.

What are days for ?

Days are where we live.

They come, they wake us

Time and time over.

They are to be happy in:

Where can we live but days ?

Ah, solving that question Brings the priest and the doctor In their long coats Running over the fields.

#### 47. What is the setting of the poem ?

- (A) fields
- (C) a house

#### **48.** What is the central idea of the poem ?

(A) life(B) death(C) life and death(D) happiness

#### **49.** What is implied in the phrase 'they wake us' ?

- (A) to solve questions (B) to give us awareness
- (C) to be born (D) to hear the alarm clock

(B) a hospital

(D) the progress of time

50. How do the priest and the doctor solve the problem ?

(A) by administering cures for the body and soul.

- (B) by running over the fields.
- (C) by making death less painful.
- (D) by wearing long coats.

#### English



# **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

